NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EUTIOR AND PROPRIETOR

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway. -THE ENGRANTRESS. WINTER GARDEN, Broadway. - GERALDINE

WALLACK'S THEATRE, 544 Broadway .- OLD HEADS LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, Broadway. -- REASON AND

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY .- DARE DEVI

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—Com. Nort.—Living Whals, Dos Snow, &C., at all hours.— Flowers of the Folk T, afternoon and evening. PRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall.-472 Broad

PEOPLE'S MUSIC HALL, 45 Bowery .- Songs, DANCES, NOVELTY MUSIC HALL, 616 Broadway. -- SouREE MUSI

PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS 563 Broadway. -Open daily from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M.

New York, Monday, May 12, 186%,

THE SITUATION.

The capture of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and the destruction of the formidable rebel gunboat Merrimac, which has so long been a terror and an obstruction to our operations at Hampton Roads, is the most important news of the day. As we announced in our extra of yesterday afternoon, Gen. Wool, with a force of five thousand men, whom he landed at Willoughby Point, advanced on Norfolk on Saturday, and after a brief skirmish with a rebel battery at Tanner's Creek bridge, pushed on and took possession of the city without opposition. A delegation of the citizens met him five miles outs de of Norfolk, and formally surrendered the place. The rebel General Huger had withdrawn his troops previously, and Brigadier General Egbert L. Viele was put in command by General Wool, as m litary governor of Norfolk. The city was found to be uninjured, and the Gosport Navy Yard in perfect condition and good order. The rebels, finding that they could not save the Merrimac from capture, set her on fire at three o'clock yesterday morning, and she blew up in two hours after. President Lincoln in person selected the landing place for our troops at Willoughby Point, and was among the first to step ashore.

The arrival of the steam transport Jersey Blue from Newbern, N. C., yesterday, which port she left on the 7th inst., brought the news that our fron-clad gunboat Galena had gone up the James river and sunk the rebel steamer Yorktown and captured the Jamestown; but as her intelligence purports to have been received at Fortress Monroe on Friday, the 9th, it is evident that there can be no truth in it, inasmuch as the despatch of Secretary Stanton, from the fort, dated at midnight on Saturday, mentions that the expedition of Commander Rogers was heard from that afternoon ascending the James river; hence the fleet could not have accomplished what the news by the Jersey Blue recounts.

In addition to this news from Norfolk we have information that General McClellan has pursued the enemy to a point within twenty-two miles of Richmond. The rebels were still in sight on Saturday at three o'clock, but were rapidly falling back. It was reported that they would make a stand at Bottom Bridge, on the Chickshominy river, fifteen miles from Richmond. General McClellan, however, will no doubt make short work of it, though heavy battle may be fought there. a on to Richmond without much delay.

The Richmond papers admit that the safety of that city depended upon the Merrimac and the prospects of obstructing the James river by sinking rafts of trees in the stream. These chances are of course now destroyed. The Richmond Examiner also advocates the plan of concentrating all the manufactured tobacco in the city in certain prescribed warehouses, where it can be destroyed in case of an unlucky visit from the "Yarkee vandals." The probability is that the rebels will have an opportunity of disposing of their stock of tobacco sooner than hey imagine. The destruction of the cotton crop seems to be deliberately resolved upon by the rebel government, rather than any portion of it should fall into the hands of the armies of the United States. The rebel Secretary of State, J. P. Benjamin, has addressed a letter in answer to an inquiry by a Southern firm whother cotton purchased on foreign account would be treated as exempted from the general law which declares that all cotton shall be destroyed when it is about to fall into the hands of the enemy, in which he says:-"I know no law which prohibits the purchase of cotton on foreign account, but I am not aware of any law or reason of policy which should induce this gover ament to extend to property thus purchased greater protection than s extended to that of our own officens. It is the settled determination of the government to silow no cotton to fall into the hands of our enemies, as it is perfectly well known that they would seize and appropriate to themselves all cotton they could find, without regard to ownership. If your correspondents buy cotton they must expect to share the same risks as are incurred by our own citizens."

Our navy on the Mississippi is maintaining its laurels bravely. A despatch from Commander Davis, on board the flagship Benton, off Fort Wright, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated on Saturday, contains the important and glorious news that our gunboats had a contest with the sebel fleet, consisting of eight iron-clad gunboats, w which the rebel boats were defeated and two of them were blown up and one of them sunk. Commander Hollins command ed the rebel flotills. Commander Davis made quick work of it. He was at Cairo, on his way down the river, on the 8th, and, as will be seen by his official report, had met and defeated the rebel gunboats near Fort Wright on the 10th fastant. We give a map of the scene of action to-

Desputences from General Banks' column, dated at Naumurket on the 10th, represent that the porfs, in the careful, minute and unequalled Pabels in that vicinity are making attacks upon on accuracy of their details.

scouts in small guerilla parties, and murdering our marmed soldiers whenever they meet them. Manassuta Mountain, which lies about a mile from the camp of the Ira Harris cavalry, and east of the town of Newmarket, has been on fire for the last two days and nights, presenting a magnificent spectacle, visible at a distance of thirty miles.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Bremen steamship Hansa, Capt. Von Santen, from Bremen April 27 and Southampton 30th, bringing three days later news from Europe, arrived at this port at two o'clock this morning.

The United States steam transport Jersey Blue, Captain Jackalow, arrived vesterday morning from Newbern, N. C., whence she sailed on the 7th inst. The Third regiment New York cavalry arrived at Newbern on the 7th inst. in good condition. Nothing new at Newbern, but the Jersey Blue brings us the intelligence from Fortress Monroe, which port she left on the 9th, at five P. M.

We give below an estimate of the value of the various kinds of property which has been ruthlessly destroyed by the rebels since the commence-

ment of the present war:

Cotton . . \$15,000,900 Vessels . . . \$6,000,000 Sugar . . 3,000,000 Cargoes . . 3,000,000 Molasses . 1,000,000 Arms . . . 1,000,000 Arms 1,000,000 Buildings . . 6,000,000 Ammunition . 1,000,000 ment of the present war:-1,000,000 Ordinance...
2,000,000 Army stores.
6,000,000 Camp equip6,000,000 age... ducts....
Buildings...
Bridges...

Railroads ... 6,000,000 age ... 2,000,000
Railroad running stock 10,000,000 Total ... \$70,000,000
Total ... \$70,000,000 "na-Jeff. Davis has already given the rebels two "national" fasting and prayer days, and he has just issued his proclamation for a third, which is to take place next Friday, the 16th inst. The first occurred on the 13th of June, 1861, and the next day Jefferson City, Mo., was captured from their hands, and Sterling Price, the Governor of the State, with all the rebel State officers, skedaddled; and the fourth day thereafter General Lyon won a brilliant victory over the secesh troops at Booneville, Mo. The next proclamation of Jeff. for a day to be devoted to fasting, humiliation and prayer in the Confederate States of America, fixed the time on the 28th of February, 1862. Of course it was duly observed, and from that date to the present has followed a succession of Union victories. In his last procla mation he requests the people to pray for peace.

Mr. H. Campbell, a merchant of Nashville ought sixty-six bales of cotton of a planter i Giles county, Tenn., for which he paid cash; but before he could remove it the planter ordered it to be burned for the benefit of the Southern confed-

The City Council of Nashville have passed an ordinance declaring that whoever shall be guilty of uttering treasonable or seditious words or speeches, speaking aloud false news, or dispensing scandalous libels against the corporation or the government of the United States, or shall meet together for the purpose of inciting rebellious conspiracies or riots, shall pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars. The secesh gentry are opposed to it.

Goldsmith F. Bailey, who died at Fitchburg, fassachusetts, on the 8th inst., was the republican representative in Congress from the Ninth district of Massachusetts. He was a new member, having made his advent in the present Congress.

Intelligence in regard to the crops is decidedly more cheering than it was two or three week ago. In the States of Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio the prospects are brightening every day.

John McKinney, late State Treasurer of Michigan, has been sentenced to be confined seven years in the State prison for embezzlement of the public funds. He was four years, from 1854 to 1858, Secretary of State of Michigan, and in the

It is reported that over three thousand of Stering Price's deluded followers have left his army and returned to their homes in Missouri, considers bly wiser if not better men.

Mr. John T. Monroe, the rebel Mayor of New Orleans, in his message to the Common Council, says "the Custom House, Post Office and Mint in this city belong to the Southern confederacy." Mr. Monroe, being a tailor, no doubt thinks the taking of those buildings was fair "cabbage."

A court martial in Western Virginia has recently cashiered a number of commiss Among them were a captain and lientenant for keeping their wives in camp dressed in the unl-

Mr. Joseph S. Fowler has been appointed to the office of Comptroller of Tennessee, under the provisional government.

The stock market was active on Saturday, and govern ment secruities advanced 1 per cent. Railroad stocks were stationary all day; but just at the close they advanced % a % per cent. Money was very easy at 4 a 5 per cent. Exchange firm at 114. Gold, 103%. The sual trade tables will be found in the money article.

stinued to rule at the advance of the pre vious day. The spinners, who had been attracted is considerable numbers by the auction sale the day be fere, mostly, as usual on Saturdays, had returned home. 27%c. a 28c. for middling uplands. Holders continued to entertain much confidence in the market. Flour was heavy, and closed at a decline of about 10c. per bbl. while sales were to a fair extent for the day. Whea was dull and lower, and sales limited. Corn was heavy and the demand moderate, transactions being checked by an advance in freights. Sales of Western mixed were made at 520, a 53c. in store and delivered. Porl was heavy, but more active, with sales of mess at \$12 75 a \$12 8714, chiefly at \$12 8114 a \$12 8714, and for lots deliverable in June \$13. Sugars were firm and tolera-bly active, with sales of 1,200 hhds. and 50 boxes. Cof. was quiet. Freights were firmer, with more offer ing. To Liverpool flour was engaged at 2s. 9d. a 3s. while 9d. was asked for grain in bags. A cargo of corr in bulk was reported at 8½d. For heavy goods 30s. was asked. Rates were also firmer for London and

OUR MILITARY AND NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE .-

Many of our readers have no adequate idea of the dangers incurred by our correspondents in obtaining the war news which we daily place before the public. This war has developed a new class of literary men, who fight as well as write, and run the risks of all the dangers they describe. At New Orleans, Williamsburg, West Point, Fort Pulaski Yorktown, Fort Macon, Pittsburg, Fort Henry, Lee's Mill, Pea Ridge, Port Royal and many other military and naval engage ments, our correspondents have been not only graphic historians, but also actual participant in the fighting. The correspondent of the London Times found himself surpassed in descrip tive ability by our reporters, to whom he refers as "actually in the public service, on land and sea." This is what gives our reports their great value and their immense popularity. Our correspondents see what they depict and are unrivalled for accuracy, while their accounts catch something of the inspij ration of the battle, and come to us true photographs of the stirring scenes of which they trest. If our readers will compare these wa letters-written smid the whistling of bullets, or in state rooms, through which the cannon balls are crashing, or on the field where the dead and wounded are thickly strewn aroundwith any of the bogus compilations of our unenterprising contemporaries, they will discover at once their superiority in picturesque parrative, and their resemblance to official re-

Norfolk and Portsmouth Ours. The Mon" ster Merrimac Destroyed-President Lincoln as Commander-in-Chief-General McCiellan Onward-Another Naval Victory in the West.

The quiet of a New York Sabbath was agree ably interrupted yesterday by the stirring and glorious intelligence from Fortress Monroe that "Norfolk is ours, and also Portsmouth and the Navy Yard;" that "the city and the Navy Yard were not burned;" that the rebel General Huger, while declining to play the incendiary, "withdrew his forces without a battle;" that "the landing of our troops was effected at Willoughby's Point, at a spot selected the previous day by President Lincoln himself, who was among the first who stepped ashore;" and, to crown all, that the rebel monster, the Merrimac, on Sunday morning, "at two minutes before five o'clock," was blown up and went down, having, as a last resort, been fired by the rebels themselves.

Simultaneously with these good tidings from the department of General Wool came the news that the advanced detachments of General McClellan's army are within twenty-two miles of Richmond, and "crowding" the rear guard of the retreating enemy; and that the rebel General Jo. Johnston is expected to make a final stand for the "Confederate capital" at the Bottom Bridge crossing of the Chickahominy. within seventeen miles of the city; and we think that his orderly and systematic retreat indicates a desperate and bloody struggle close

Entirely satisfied with the budget of the day, our fellow citizens had addressed themselves to their usual Sabbath evening devotions and recreations when they were again electrified by an "Extra Herald," announcing another decisive naval victory over the rebel iron-clad rams and gunboats of the Mississippi. And thus passed, in this rejoicing metropolis, our most remarkable Sunday in the history of this victorious war for the Union. Hardly second in importance to the recovery

of New Orleans by our invincible naval forces is this restoration of Norfolk and its Navy Yard to the "old flag" without the loss of a single man, and the destruction of the Merrimac. And how have these great results been achieved? First, by the army of General McClellan and its march towards Richmond. To strengthen their defensive army in that quarter the rebel leaders were compelled to draw very largely upon General Huger, and thus to leave Norfolk mainly dependent upon the Merrimac for its protection. Secondly, it appears from Commodore Goldsborough's apologetic report to President Lincoln that said Commodore had been instructed by the President to remove that nuisance, the Merrimac: and that, although the naval demonstration the other day in Hampton Roads, in pursuance of said instructions, failed directly to accomplish the object in view, it did suffice to convince the commander of the Merrimac that the odds were too heavily against him to risk a battle with our fleet, and that he had no other resource than to make a bonfire of his ship. Next, as-President Lincoln himself selected the point of anding of the troops of General Wool, it is clear that all these great results in and about Norfolk are immediately due to the presence and sagacity of the President as our active movements. He was, doubtless, convinced in his own mind that what was done by our naval heroes of the Mississippi could be done by our noble sailors of Hampton Roads; and the results have fully confirmed the soundness of this

Thus, upon General McClellan falls the im portant task of the final blow to the rebellion in Virginia. We await the issue with absolute confidence. He may suddenly find himself in flerce collision with a superior force in point of numbers; but all the other essentials to success are so immensely in his favor that our only doubt of the result is whether the enemy will be dispersed or captured. Meantime, the destruction of the Merrimac gives us not only the undisputed control of James river, but gives to our venerable Secretary of the Navy the vessels and the means required for a final settlement with Fort Sumter and that original nest and hotbed of this rebellion, the unpunished city of Charleston. Let that heavy outstanding account be settled, and the people of Virginia and the other border slave States, and of the whole South-deceived, betrayed and ruined by the mad ambition and selfish cruelty of South Carolina-will rejoice at the righteous retribution of her humiliation.

Our triumphs on the land and water follow each other so rapidly, and with such accumulating force, that we may predict a month, or even a week, as the remaining remnant of life to that death-stricken monstrosity known as the government of the "Confederate States of Ame rica." General McClellan, from the East, may give the signal to General Halleck, in the West, for the complete dislocation and dispersion of its last army; or Halleck, from the West, may precipitate the rebel evacuation of Virginia. In any event, the days are numbered of Davis and his Confederate impostors as the rulers of the South, and they must be quick and vigilant in their flight, or they will not even escape to Mexico.

ANOTHER NAVAL VICTORY ON THE MISSISSIP ri.-By the important despatch, in another column, to the Navy Department from Commodore Davis, successor of Commodore Foote, near Fort Pillow (or Fort Wright, as it is also called), it will be seen that the rebel gunbeats at that place, with which the vaunting Hollins threatened such wonders, have been defeated in a naval action of one hour. Two of the boats were blown up and one sunk, when the

enemy retired with the remaining five behind the shelter of the fort. By a letter from the Confederate steamer Florida, which we publish to-day, it will be observed that there are several rams and iron-clad vessels in Mobile. After they are destroyed the whole of the coast and the navigable rivers will be clear of them. They can neither make gunboats nor fight them.

Let them give the business up at once. With the destruction of three of their boasted iron-clad fleet at Fort Wright, before their eyes, following that of the conflagration and sinking of the fleet at New Orleans, and with the knowledge that the victorious commodore to whom Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip surrendered is rapidly approaching Memphis, if he is not already there, the rebels will be greater fools than they are reported to be if they hold out any longer at Fort Wright. Memphis in possession of our fleet, there is nothing left to defend. But if they should hold out there is but small chance for them after a few broadsides from Porter and Farragut.

Defeated, as they have been, in every naval action, overthrown on the sea and on the rivers, and even wherever they approach them, t is useless for the rebels to contend any onger against their fate. It is evident that water is not their element. They will soon find out that the land is equally hard for rebellion to travel. In fact, they would now show their wisdom, if they never showed any before by imitating the 'coon which voluntarily de scended from a tall tree to save Captain Scott the trouble of bringing him down with his un.

THE NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS .- The intelligence from New Orleans which we published vesterday is of the most gratifying character The development of the Union sentiment though gradual, is nevertheless sure. At first, on the 26th ultimo, the citizens, as represented by the journals, appeared to feel the disgrace of the capture of the city and the presence of the Stars and Stripes. On the 28th they declared the destruction of some of the property unnecessary. They were satisfied about the burning of the cotton which was ordered by the Confederate government, but the destruction of sugar and molasses was wanton,-some of it belonging to widows and some to unnaturalized foreigners. This was destroyed, not by the authority of Jeff. Davis, nor by that of the State government, nor by that of the municipal authorities, but by the rowdy element of the city, and the thieves and courtesans—the same who inso. lently flaunted the rebel flag in the faces of our troops, at the very moment when the city was in their power, and they could lay it in ashes, For their forbearance our naval officers are entitled to great praise. It would not be just or judicious to visit a whole city with the mis-

leeds of a few scoundrels. The city was gradually subsiding into a calm and the Mayor had ordered the provision stores to be opened to the starving population There is no doubt that as soon as General Butler reached the city all would go on favorably to the full development of the Union sentiment which we know exists in New Orleans, and only wants a chance to asert itself. There are two great events at and which will make it free to do so-one is the approaching destruction of the rebel army, led by Johnston, near Richmond; the other is the overthrow of Beauregard's army in the Southwest. With the destruction of these two armies the doom of secession is sealed, and Unionian will be the prevailing sentiment of the South, openly and fearlessly expressed.

NEWS FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN.

Band of Rebel "Farmers by Day and Soldiers by Night"-Three Unarmed Members of the Ira Harris Guard Sur, prised and Two of Them Shot-No Rebel Troops at Harrisonburg-Fire on Manassuten Mountain, &c., &c.

New Market, May 10, } Via Mount Jackson, May 11, 1862. burg to Winchester, was surrounded by armed citizens stripped of arms and released. A few days ago the sol dier identified one of the party, who was arrested and er in his behalf arrived here, and offered, if the person arrested, whom they claim to have been inno ent, be released, the five perpetrators of the act shall be delivered up.

It has since transpired that there was a regularly or

gasized band of "farmers by day and soldiers by night," for the purpose of intercepting our messengers, but the activity of our cavalsy prevented the consummation of

tailed to guard borses in the pasture near the foot of fanassuten mountain, a mile from camp, went to a neighboring farm house and asked for broad and milk. They obtained the milk, but were directed to another house at the foot of the mountain fer broad. On the way thither they pessed a barn, out of which there ur men, killing one and mortally wounding the other The third escaped. Our men were unarmed. The rebe probably came over the mountain by a secret path inac essible to cavalry. Four women, occupants of the rrested on suspicion of complicity with the affair, ex mined and exogerated.

The Harris Guard, Colonel DeForest, paid a visit to Harrisonburg to-day. None of the enemy were there. Ashby's scouts occasionally visit the town to enforce the conscription. The inhabitants express regret at our

ing for two days and nights, presenting a magnificent spectacle, visible for thirty miles Serenade to Mrs. General McClellan

Guard) are requested to meet at the armory this (Mon-

Manassutten mountain, east of the town, has been burn-

day) evening, May 12, at ten o'clock, in citizens' dress, to take part in the serenade to Mrs. General McClellan. L. W. WINCHESTER. J. J. MORRISSON. H. C. BERCHER, JOHN LAWRENCE D. W. C. FALLS.

The Worden Testimonial. The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the f quel Wetmore..... James H. Bancker...
Henry Swift & Co.
New York, May 10, 1862. W. H. ASPINWALL.

City Intelligence.

ARLEGER MURDER IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD,—About ten belock last night the body of a woman, named Sarah o'clock last night the body of a woman, named Sarah Lavin, was discovered lying dead on the floor of her apartment, No. 176 East Twenty-fourth street, with a terribic gach in her head. The Eighteenth ward police were soon notified of the fact and an examination made, which showed that the wound had been the cause of her death. Suspicion immediately rested on her husband, Bartlett Lavin, who was taken in custody about eleven o'clock. He denied having committed the deed, but stated that she received the wound by falling down while under the influence of liquor. Lavin was, however, locked up to await the action of the Coroner's inquest.

Attack on a Police Officer. Late on Saturday night a party of roughs attacked blice Officer James L. Hill, on duty in Broad street, and

IMPORTANT FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN

The Army of the Potomac Within Twenty-Two Miles of Richmond.

Anticipated Great Battle at Bottom's Bridge.

The Actions at Williamsburg and West Point.

Additional Names of the Killed and Wounded.

NEW KENT COCRT HOUSE, Va , May 10-8 P. M. The pursuit of the retreating rebels by our troops amand of General Stoneman, has, in every

grom Rishmond, while the advance, consisting of the Eighth Illinois cavalry, is five miles ahead. The enemy is in sight, but gradually falling back.

The inhabitants have, in nearly every instance, left, but from the best information that has been obtain memy will make a stand at Bottom Bridge, fifteen miles

rapidly following up within a few miles. Cumberland, a small town on the Pamunkey river and two miles and a half from here, was deserted this morning by the enemy, and is now occupied by our

There are no rebels to be seen, as reported by scouts on this side of the Chickahominy, except on the direct oad to Richmond.

The force under General Stoneman consisted of the cond Rhode Island and Ninth Pennsylvania regiments of infantry, Captain Robinson's battery of light artillery and the Sixth cavalry, under Major Williams.

The rear guard of the enemy which remained here last night, and which our men had to drive before them, was eral Longstreet's division, consisting of ten regiments of infantry, two batteries and a regiment of cavalry, th

Our advance was this morning strengthened, on ascer taining the force of the enemy, by the Eighth Illinoi avalry and two regiments of the First New Jersey

The enamy, on leaving here this foreneon fired two

The engagement yesterday between our advance and he enemy's rear, at Slater's Mills, three miles from here, resulted in fourteen of the enemy's cavalry being illed and several taken prisoners. They secured their wounded.

The Sixth cavalry, which made a most brilliant charge, and three killed and three men missing, and thirtee

Howell Cobb remained here last night, and left with The enemy's retreat has been most admirably account dished, carrying almost everything with them in th

hape of forage and provisions, the wagon trains in the daytime and the troops at night. ishers stretched across the country, driving in their stragglers at the point of the bayonet.

The Richmond papers of the 6th make ne mention of he movements of their army. The country between here and Bottom bridge is thick wooded, with few clearings, and in many places low

The jail here was burned yesterday The railroad from West Point to the bridge where !

The destruction of the bridge will probably follow.

THE ACTION AT WILLIAMSBURG.

Official List of the Casualties in Genera Patterson's New Jersey Brigade. PIPTH NEW JERSEY REGIMENT.

FIFTH NEW JERSEY REGIMENT.

Colonel Starr, wounded, slightly.

Adjutant V. M. Healey, shot in the arm.

O-mpany A.—Lieutenant C. Angal, severely wounded;
Sergeant C. W. Annest, severely wounded. Privates James
V. Snook, killed; John C. Striker, killed; Andrew Smith,
slightly wounded; J. Bobbins, wounded; Ferd. Van
Vleet, wounded; H. A. Daniel, wounded.

Sergeant William Fitspatrick, killed.

Company B.—Privates T. G. Morrow, wounded; Tobias
Hopron, killed: Michael Bowie, wounded; Pat. J. Carroll, wounded; Rhody Engan, wounded; William Harris,
wounded; Morris F. Marshall, wounded; R. M. Thomas,
slightly wounded; Ed. S. Van Winkle, slightly wounded
John N. Brown, missing; Arthur Quims, missing; David

e, missing.

ompany C.—Lieutenant W. H. Hill, wounded; Sernit Phil Russell, severely wounded; Captain Peter in, severely wounded. Privates James Campbell, seely wounded; Wm. Doualdson, severely wounded; Aney killed; R. Harritt, slightly wounded; James Hick, hilly wounded, Geo. Schries, slightly wounded; Sernit W. Schries, slightly wounded; Se Harritt, slightly wounded; James Hick Geo. Schries, slightly wounded; Ser oll, missing; privates Ed. Blake, miss

slightly wounded, Geo. Schries, slightly wounded; Sergeant Pat Campbell, missing; privates Ed. Blake, missing; Lewis Bradbury, missing; Gompany B.—Privates Charles Vanderzee, killed; Jesse W. White, severely wounded; Charles Shipman, missing; James Higgins, missing. The Company E.—Lioutenant D. H. Lalor, killed; Sergeant Hebron, wounded: Privates Wm, Kane, killed; W. Paul, wounded; Matthew Hittenhack, wounded; Lewis Prime, wounded; James C. Reynolds, wounded; D. H. Regan, killed; Sergeant Thodore Abas, missing; Corporal Albert Runyun, missing; Privates Wm. Allen, missing; Ed. Grace, missing; Peter Carrabar, missing; ——Fifer, missing.

Company F.—Lieutenant E. A. Acton, severely wounded; Sergeant Charles Frazer, soverely wounded; privates

d; Sergeant Chartes Frazer, severely wounded; private Wm. Bunch, mortally wounded; Charles Hall, slightly

wounded.

Company G.—Captain Ed. C. House,
Lieutenant John Gamble, severely wounded; Lieutenant
L. P. Whitney, mortally wounded; sergeant Arch. McKay,
severely wounded; Corporal James McConnell, severely
wounded; privates Martin Doyle, severely wounded;
wounded; privates Martin Doyle, severely wounded;

Leaverely wounded; Thomas Harley, so

Company H.—Lientenant W. H. Berry, killed; Sorgeant A. Baill, severely wounded; Corporal J. Hugot, severely Company H—Lientenant W. H. Berry, killed; S. A. Baill, severely wounded; Corporal J. Hugot, sewounded; Privates, Stewart Inderson, severely w. A. W. Brown, severely wonded; Harry Barrow, swounded; Samuel Coddington, slightly wounded; Aylwood, slightly wounded; Charles H. Richher, swounded; Henry Cook, missing; John Hany, m Charles Auys, missing; Daniel Carmon, missing. Company J—Corporal Thomas Notreess, swounded; privates, Thomas Parker, severely wounded; privates, and provided the privates of the private of the private of the privates of the private of the slightly wonned; privates; nonmas Parker, severely wonned.

Company K—Lisutenant Theodore Young, severely wounded; Sergeaut G. Dubois, killed; Corporal John H. Van Pelt, slightly wounded; privates, George Belt, severely wounded; Airred Blake, slightly wounded; James Hall; slightly wounded; Thomas Hampton, slightly wounded; John Rellly, severely wounded, slightly wounded; REXTE NEW JERSEY REGIMENT.

wounded John Rellly, severely wounded.

BIXTH NEW JERSEY REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Colouel John P. Van Leer, killed.

Adjutant Aaron Wilkes, killed.

Adjutant Aaron Wilkes, killed.

Everingham, killed; Jas. Carr, killed; Era Frost, killed; Peter A. Jennison, killed; Brazillia Grant, wounded Daniel W. Robbins, wounded; Brazillia Grant, wounded; Daniel W. Robbins, wounded Sergeant Chas.

Lehming, wounded; privates Jimes Reed, wounded; John Jaffray, wounded; John Carter, missing; Samuel Herbert, missing; Charles Whittiek, missing.

Chappen B.—Privates John Osmond, killed; Walter McCormick, killed; Thomas Cunningham, killed; George Smith, wounded; Hoph Manning, wounded; Hearr Ricc, wounded; Samuel Case, wounded; Peter Wilks, wounded; Daniel Vall, wounded; Patrick Fee, wounded; Thomas Owen, wounded.

Owen, wounded.

Company C.—Captain James H. Hughes, wounded;
Sergeant Thomas Hughes, killed; Corporal Herbert Chester, killed; Privates Daniel Clary, killed; Michael Conner,
killed; Thomas Graham, killed; Edward Hoorman, killed;
Patrick Tooman, killed; Peter Rouney, missing; Thomas Patrick Tooman, killed; Peter Roomey, missing; Thomas Hines, missing; Miohael Murphy, missing; Thomas Hines, missing; Miohael Murphy, missing.

Company D.—First Sergeant Patrick Riley, killed; First Sergeant James Wallsad, killed; Privates Timothy Clovan, killed; Joseph Parks, killed; Ergar Hudson, sergeant, wounded; John E. Maxwell, wounded; Holmes, J. E. Ford, wounded; John Keshersperger, wounded; John Dowell, wounded; John Keshersperger, wounded; John Dowell, wounded; Frederick Wharton, wounded; Thomas Marriott, wounded; Goorge E. Whils on, wounded and missing; Wm. Kinley, missing; Thomas Calvort, missing; F. Nield, missing.

Company E.—Privates Charles Bechtell, killed; Ratha Eisel, wounded; Isaac Lapps, wounded; Wm. Hartman, wounded; Affred Biddle, wounded; Michael Bayne, missing; Nicholas Lambwright, missing; Alexander Smith, missing.

ising. Company F.—Frivates Joseph Mxon, killed; Charles out, killed; Joseph Gillott, killed; Elijah Townsond, illed; Corporal Themas S. Virteer, seriously wounded; proral Noah E. Lippincond, seriously wounded; Privates as Rickham, seriously wounded; Privates to Rickham, seriously wounded; Wm. Davidson, clight-wounded; Peter Tilly slightly wounded. Isaac Wetheroff, slightly wo mied issue Calway, missing.
Company G.— or senat Edward Mitchell, killed; Privates John Barry ghs, killed; Eylvanes iroland, killed;

James McAnail, killed; Mi, h. Nicholson, killed; Charles Owens, killed; Philip Schone, 't. killed James Build, killed; George Schweck, killed; Serga, int Chae, G. Githers, wound ed; Privates John North, woun, 'eli; James B. Cox, wound-ed; Wm. Foltman, wounded; Charles Three, wounded; Win. Foltman, wounded; Charles Three, wounded; William Jones, wounded; Sergana Joseph H. McClellas, missing; Pris, stes Albert C. English, missing; John Matchloof, missing; Amos Rodd, missing; Banamin Anderson, missing

missing; John Matchieef, missing; Ames Road, missing; Bengamin Anderson, missing; Company H.—Corporal John Ely, a lifed; Privates Willed; Miled; John C. Baniel, killed Guadalome Miler, killed Captain James Bird, wound di; Second Lieutenani Charles Merriman, wounded; A rgeant Thomas Haherty, we nded; Privates Thomas Ma er, wounded; John O. Paniel, wounded; Lewis C. Pulle an, wounded; Corporal George H. Pittinan, missing; Pra vate Richard Cammings, missing.

John O. Panege H. Pittman, missing; Pra and Corporal George H. Pittman, missing; Company L.—Privates Charles W. Lane, kik ed; Samuel B. Norcross, killed; Edward Ostner, kilke Mill am Rower, killed; Edward Elvermore, wounded; Amos R. Watson, wounded; George Wegman, wounded; Ohn C. Foney, wounded; Edward H. Matlock, wounded; Charles Warr, wounded; Captain Richard H. Lee, missing; Corporal G. W. King, missing; Private James Ken drick, missing.

missing.

Company K.—Privates James McCormick, tiffed Edgar S. Wikinson, killed; Joseph C. Lave, wounded; William G. Leake, wounded; William V. Robinson, woom led; Thomas M. Long, wounded; John Lane, wounded; Sech led McLaughin, wounded; George W. Hall, wounded; Sec jamin F. Reeves, wounded; Cornelius Dowling, missis g; Peter Bride, missing; Francis A. Gaskill, missing.

RIGHTH NEW JERSEY REGIMENT.

Colonel A. J. Johnson, severely wounded.

Major Peter M. Ryerson, killed.

James Brown, wounded; C. W. Lake, wounded; John Strong, wounded.
Company D.—Privates Thomas Lewis, killed; Peter Rooney, killed; Wm. Rooland, killed; Morris F. Sals, killed; ilsetenant John D. Backley, wounded; Pivates Charles Grienor, wounded; Henry Buben, wounded; Herman Rohr, wounded; John Pine, wounded; Joseph Madare, missing; John Thomas, missing, Company E.—Sergeants W. W. Mutchier, killed; John G. Tobine, wounded (since died); Private G. Blerman, wounded; Corjoral James Steele, wounded; Private Fabran, wounded; Cryoral James Steele, wounded; Privates Skillman, wounded; John W. Kinney, killed; C. Walker, wounded; R. Dalrimple, wounded; Theodore Skillman, wounded.
Company F.—Sergeant James K. Ouslow, killed; Corporat Charles Shoffield, wounded; Privates thomas Gallagher, killed; Robert R. Garrison, killed; James Keegan, killed; Charles E. Russ, wounded; Dariel Brown, wounded; Michael Brady, wounded; Andrew Bradbury, wounded; Michael Brady, wounded; James Cummings, wounded; Dariel Earbact, wounded; C. H. Fred, Augustus Graffing, wounded; James Higgins, wounded; Thomas S. Labgh, wounded; James Miggins, wounded; Robert Earbact, wounded; Andrew McLead, wounded; R.—Privates Thow, Mack, wounded; Robert Company F.—Privates Thow, Mack, wounded; Robert

Calvin Mix, wounded; Aaron Parsens, woun ed; John Silngerland, wounded; Lemuel Marshall, missing.

SEVENTR NEW JERSEY REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Carman, wounded.

Company A.—Lieut. Thomas G. Thompson, wounded, Sergeant A. F. Shieff, wounded; Corporal J. N. Shieff, wounded Corporal C. A. Smith, wounded; privates T. Ireland, killed; John Meoray, killed; J. M. Genegle, killed; Joh A. Tyson, killed; S. D. Bennett, wounded; E. Brocks, wounded; C. Cline, wounded; G. Hess, wounded; S. Brocks, wounded; C. Cline, wounded; G. Hess, wounded; J. Notson, wounded; C. Sliver, wounded; J. T. Finley, wounded; Joh Calboun, missing.

Company C.—Sergeant Jacob liew, wounded; Sergeant John Doneis-m. wounded; Coppal Samuel Demarcet, killed; Corporal Nicholas B. Williams, wounded; Sergeant Jacob liew, wounded; Sergeant Jacob liew, wounded; Sergeant Jacob liew, wounded; James C. Hartisgrove, killed; Wm. H. Vander-hoof, killed; Alfred Masterson, killed; Wm. H. Vander-hoof, killed; Alfred Masterson, killed; Wm. H. Vander-hoof, killed; James T. Campbell, wounded in Morgan, wounded; James Avery, wounded Edward Bracken, wounded; Joseph W. Crane, wounded and missing.

Company D.—Captini John J. Fritschey, Jr., wounded; Second Lieutenant Benry Newhouse (of Company B), wounded; Corporal Charles Hubert, missing; privates John J. Fritschey, Jr., wounded; Augustus Laughim, killed; Igants Frank, killed; George Brown, killed; Josep & Roebinsk, wounded; Josep Boekris, wounde

Hoffman, wounded; S. Manin Gifford, wounded; John vounded; Wm. Taylor, wo

led; privates Wm. Bloomfield, kiled; Wm. Collad; James M. Ruby, wounded; John Claper, wounded; Donald, wounded; F. C. Dawson, wounded; James M. Hatch, wounded; The Match, wounded; The Wounded; The Match, wounded; The Wounded; The McChristiey, wounded; The Whited; W. Greengrove, wounded; F. M. Harrison;

missing.

Company P.—Lioutenant A. F. Fuller, killed; Gorporal George H. Magee, killed; privates E. D. Day, killed; Bealamin Hardy, killed; Corporal George E. Loose, wounded; Lieutenant Henry Hartford, wounded; privates Reuben Chamberiain, wounded; Pat McKeever, wounked J.-hn. Chamberiain, wounded; Pat McKeever, wounked J.-hn. King. Lieutenant Henry Hartford, wounded; privates Reubem Chamberiain, wounded; Pat McKeever, wounked Jahn Harvey, wounded; Wm. Jannings, wounded; E. D. King, wounded; Charles Hantly, wounded; Dennis Dalrymple, wounded; John Smith, wounded; James Scott, wounded; John C. Barkman, wounded; George Cadmus, wounded; John C. Barkman, wounded; George Cadmus, wounded; Bichard Harman, wounded; George Cadmus, wounded; Crossley, Kilied; David A. Barrill, Kilied; James M. Inavin, Killed. Capt. Wm. Todd, wounded; Lieut. Pavis B. Ward, wounded; Corporal C. Bennett, wounded; privates James Bennett, wounded; James M. Taxin, Killed. Capt. Wm. Todd, wounded; Lieut. Pavis B. Ward, wounded; John E. Hamles, wounded; James Green, wounded; John E. Hamles, wounded; Amos Hartdun, wounded; John E. Hamles, wounded; Amos Hartdun, wounded; John E. Hamles, wounded; Fred. Schauffer, wounded; Lake Fingley, wounded. Company H.—Sergent James Routhloff, Killed; Privates Thomas R. Riddle, killed; John R. Eide, killed: Michael Whalon, Killed; Goerge Crogor, Killed. Morris Hoffman, wounded; John R. Gasttas, wounded; Con. Carvin, wounded; Fred. Davis, wounded; Chris. Vafnaczer, wounded; T. H. Higgins, wounded; J. D. Ketchum, wounded.

wounded; T. H. Higgins, wounded; J. D. Keichum, wounded; Gompany I.—Capt. D. Blauvell, Jr., wounded; Sergaant P. Philips, killed; Corporal Geo. Doherty, killed; p ivates. Vict. Bradley, killed; Charles H. Taylor, killed; Alfred Parner, killed; Jas. W. Finsy, wounded; Robert Clark, wounded; Thomas Divine, wounded; William Ryno, wounded; Thomas Divine, wounded; William Ryno, wounded; Hanry McKarland, wounded; C. H. Madison, wounded; H. V. Vannest, wounded; William Ryno, wounded; Ed. Jewall, wounded; G. M. Leals, wounded; F. Mctorunek, wounded; F. Pearso, wounded W. Hartheld, wounded; S. Van Alter, wounded; J. H. Marsh, wounded. Company K.—Privaics S. Sharp, killed; Gropral J. C. Reed, wounded; M. D. Lattrett, wounded; J. Morgan, wounded; Peter Spurn, wounded.

Despatch from Lieutenant Colonel Farnum, of the Excelsior Brigade. BALTIMORN, May 10, 1862. J. V. Timurre, No. 487 Broadway:--

Shot through both thighs. Send my wife to Continnental Hotel, Philadelphia, to-day. The goods bangs high. Colonel J. EGBERT FARMING

The Wounded at Williamsburg. Among our list of the wounded at the battle of Wil-liamsburg is the name of Lieutenant Pardy, of the Fifth regiment, Excelsior Brigade. As there are sev eral of the me connected with the same corps it may be well to give the name in full, in order to " give her for to whom oner is due," which is Lieutenant havell P ardy, Jr.

An Ex-Policeman Killed at the West Among the killed at the late battle at West Point, Virginia, was Lieutenan Pross, formerly of the Seventeenth police precinct in this city. Deputy Su perintendent Carpetter has issued the following notice? A connection with the affair:—

the affair:—
OFFICE OF SUFFRIENCE CHART OF PORICE,
NEW YORK, May 10, 1852.

The newspapers of this date con can the meisuscholy
intelligence that Leoutenana Pross (ate a meraber of the
Seventeenth p coinct police), of Company E, Thirty-firregiment New York State Volunt sers, was killed in the

regiment New York State volumi sers, was killed in the recent battle at West Point.

That the members of the dor arterent may have an opportunity to give expression to their feelings and take such action as the monrade, own calls for a special meeting of the Police Reliof Association will be held at the Eight precinct station, how so on Monday, the 12th line, at twelve o'clock M.

James Lucas, Secretary.

President.

The Killed and Weaunded in the Michigan Fly h Regiment.
Physical May II, 1802.
The killed in the Fith Michigan regiment at the butto of Williamsburg grach 29; wounded, 115. Etal 144. Among the Michigan Second Lieutenaut James Corning, of Compt., C.